IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) An ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus, comprising:

an ultrasonic probe for transmitting/receiving an ultrasonic wave to/from a specific portion within a subject to be diagnosed to whom a contrast medium has been introduced;

a driving signal generator for generating a driving signal of said ultrasonic probe; and

a controller for controlling said driving signal generator in such a manner that said ultrasonic probe transmits a first ultrasonic wave used to destroy bubbles of said contrast medium and a second ultrasonic wave used to destroy at least part of bubbles each of which substantially has a size larger than a size of each of the bubbles destroyed by said first ultrasonic wave ~~remaining bubbles of said contrast medium that were not destroyed by said first ultrasonic wave~~ and are flowing in blood in a blood vessel within said subject to be diagnosed.

2. (Original) The ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said controller controls said driving signal generator in such a manner that said second ultrasonic wave is transmitted at a higher sound pressure than said first ultrasonic wave.

3. (Original) The ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said controller controls said driving signal generator in such a manner that said second ultrasonic wave is transmitted at a lower frequency than said first ultrasonic wave.

4. (Original) The ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said controller controls said driving signal generator in such a manner that said first ultrasonic wave or said second ultrasonic wave is transmitted through intermittent transmissions at predetermined time intervals needed to accumulate said contrast medium in said subject to be diagnosed.

5. (Original) The ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 4, further comprising a display device for displaying, when a plurality of ultrasonic images are acquired by said intermittent transmissions, a plurality of ultrasonic images based on said first ultrasonic wave concurrently or a plurality of ultrasonic images based on said second ultrasonic wave concurrently.

6. (Original) The ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 5, wherein said display device arranges said plurality of ultrasonic images to be displayed concurrently time-sequentially and then displays said plurality of ultrasonic images.

7. (Original) The ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first ultrasonic wave is at a sound pressure at which said contrast medium present in blood in the blood vessel and tissue fluid and lymph outside the blood vessel within said subject to be diagnosed is destroyed.

8. (Original) The ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said driving signal generator is controlled in such a manner that said first ultrasonic wave is transmitted under a transmission condition under which bubbles of said contrast medium of a

small diameter are destroyed but bubbles of said contrast medium of a large diameter are hardly destroyed, and said second ultrasonic wave is transmitted under a transmission condition under which bubbles of said contrast medium of a small diameter and a large diameter are destroyed.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling an ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus for controlling a driving signal generator in such a manner that an ultrasonic probe, which transmits/receives an ultrasonic wave to/from a specific portion within a subject to be diagnosed to whom a contrast medium has been introduced, transmits a first ultrasonic wave used to destroy bubbles of said contrast medium and a second ultrasonic wave used to destroy at least part of bubbles each of which substantially has a size larger than a size of each of the bubbles destroyed by said first ultrasonic wave ~~remaining bubbles of said contrast medium that were not destroyed by said first ultrasonic wave~~ and are flowing in blood in a blood vessel within said subject to be diagnosed.

10. (Original) The method of controlling an ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said second ultrasonic wave has a higher sound pressure than said first ultrasonic wave.

11. (Original) The method of controlling an ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said second ultrasonic wave has a lower frequency than said first ultrasonic wave.

12. (Original) The method of controlling an ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said driving signal generator is controlled in such a manner that said first ultrasonic wave or said second ultrasonic wave is transmitted through intermittent transmissions at predetermined time intervals needed to accumulate said contrast medium in said subject to be diagnosed.

13. (Original) The method of controlling an ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 12, wherein, when a plurality of ultrasonic images are acquired by said intermittent transmissions, a display is further presented, in which a plurality of ultrasonic images based on said first ultrasonic wave are displayed concurrently or a plurality of ultrasonic images based on said second ultrasonic wave are displayed concurrently.

14. (Original) The method of controlling an ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said display is a display in which said plurality of ultrasonic images to be displayed concurrently are arranged time-sequentially.

15. (Original) The method of controlling an ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said first ultrasonic wave is at a sound pressure at which said contrast medium present in blood in the blood vessel and tissue fluid and lymph outside the blood vessel within said subject to be diagnosed is destroyed.

16. (Original) The method of controlling an ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said driving signal generator is controlled in such a manner that said first ultrasonic wave is transmitted under a transmission condition under which bubbles of said

contrast medium of a small diameter are destroyed but bubbles of said contrast medium of a large diameter are hardly destroyed, and said second ultrasonic wave is transmitted under a transmission condition under which bubbles of said contrast medium of a small diameter and a large diameter are destroyed.

17. (New) The ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

a image processing unit configured to generate a first image based on the first ultrasonic wave and a second image based on the second ultrasonic wave; and

display device which displays the first image and the second image.

18. (New) The method of controlling an ultrasonic diagnosis apparatus according to claim 9, further comprising:

generating a first image based on the first ultrasonic wave and a second image based on the second ultrasonic wave; and

displaying the first image and the second image.